

The Commissioner or the person aggrieved may appeal [within thirty (30) days] from the judgment of the court to the Court of Appeals.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 267 of Article 93 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Testamentary Law", sub-title "Orphans' Court" be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:*

267. If, upon the answer to any petition or bill filed under the provision of Sections 265 and 266, either party shall require it, the court shall cause an issue or issues to be made up and sent to the circuit court for the county, or the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas, or the Baltimore City Court, as the case may be, to be there tried and disposed of as other issues from the orphans' court [; and either party to such bill or petition may appeal to the circuit court for the county, or the superior court of Baltimore City].

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That new Sections 111A through 111D, inclusive, be and they are hereby added to Article 93 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Testamentary Law", sub-title "Debts", said four new sections to follow immediately after Section 111 thereof, and to read as follows:*

111A. *If an administrator conceives that he has not assets sufficient to discharge the claim, or any part thereof for which a suit shall be brought against him, he may plead the fact and a trial by a jury shall be thereupon had.*

111B. *If, on any trial so had against an administrator, the debt or demand of the plaintiff shall be contested, and there be any other issue joined than upon the subject of assets, the jury, if they find for the plaintiff upon the issue so joined, and the amount of assets found by them to be less than the debt or demand of the plaintiff, shall declare the amount of the debt or demand, and also the sum to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff, regard being had to the amount of the assets in hand, and the debts due from the deceased; and the court shall thereupon enter judgment against the defendant for the penalty of the bond or damages laid in the plaintiff's declaration, and costs of suit, if the court shall so direct, to be released upon payment of the sum ascertained to be paid by the verdict of the jury, and interest thereon from the time of rendering the said judgment.*

111C. *The sum so ascertained shall be levied on the goods and chattels of the deceased, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant, and the residue of the debt or damages so ascertained shall be levied of the goods and chattels of the deceased, which may thereafter come to the hands of the defendant, to be administered with interest as aforesaid, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant.*

111D. *If such goods and chattels shall thereafter come to the hands of the defendant as administrator, or into the hands of any other person who may have authority to administer the goods of the*